

[8 August, 2001]

RAJYA SABHA

agreement and by when the work is likely to commence and the targeted date of its completion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) The Power Purchase Agreement for the 330 MW Shrinagar Hydro Electric Power Project in Uttar Pradesh was signed jointly by Government of Uttar Pradesh State Electricity Board with M/s. Duncans North Hydro Power Company Ltd. on August 28, 1998. The project has been accorded techno-economic clearance of Central Electricity Authority on June 14, 2000. As per the techno-economic clearance, the Commercial Operation Dates (COD) of the generating units of the project are as under:

Unit	COD
1st Generation Unit	30.6.2005
2nd Generating Unit	31.7.2005
3rd Generating Unit	31.8.2005
4th Generating Unit	30.9.2005

The project has been transferred to the Government of Uttarakhand after formation of the new State on 9.11.2000. Uttar Pradesh Power Corporation Limited is in the process of transferring all the project related documents to the Government of Uttarakhand. The promoters of the project are yet to achieve financial closure and commence construction activities.

Permission to construct Captive Power Projects

***1893. SHRI KAPIL SIBAL:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH 'LALAN':**

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that permission has been granted to

^tOriginal notice of the Question was received in Hindi.

construct captive power projects to generate power to some industries of the country;

(b) if so, the present quantum of electricity being generated by these captive power projects in the country;

(c) the established production capacity thereof; and

(d) the assessment of average production cost of these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) to (d) Details regarding the total installed capacity and the quantity of power being generated by captive power plants are not available, as under Section 44 of the Electricity (Supply) Act, 1948, the State Electricity Boards give consent to setting up of captive power plants by various industries. However, as per information available with the Central Electricity Authority (CEA), as on March 31, 1999, 20 selected industries (having an installed capacity of 1 MW and above) have set up a captive generating capacity of 13,932 MW in the country which generated 48354 GwHr of power. Details are given in the Statement.

Statement

Industry-wise details of installed capacity of 1MW and above and energy generation

Sl. No.	Name of Industry	Installed Capacity (MW)	Energy Generation (GWH)
1	2	3	4
1.	Aluminium	1742	11182
2.	Automobiles	231	371
3.	Cement	1466	3528
4.	Chemicals, Mineral Oil & Petroleum	1993	7091
5.	Fertilizers	1155	4322
6.	Food	115	60
7.	Heavy & Light Engineering	453	263

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1	2	3	4
8.	Iron & Steel	1686	7416
9.	Mining & Quarrying	38	21
10.	Non-Ferrous Metal	424	1187
11.	Paper	599	2205
12.	Sugar	786	1771
13.	Textile	1884	5161
14.	Sub-Total (1 to 13)	12572	44578
15.	Other Industries	1360	3776
Total (14+15)		13932	48354

Capacity Addition Programme of 2263.30 MW Thermal and 1297.0 MW Hydro

1894. SHRI B.J. PANDA: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the capacity addition programme of 2263.30 MW thermal and 1297.0 MW Hydro for the year 2000-2001 as envisaged by the Ministry and reported in their Annual Report 2000-01 has been achieved;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the average PLF these additional capacities have operated in the first quarter of 2000-2001; and

(d) the total generation in the country in terms of billion units for the year 2001-2002 and its bifurcation category-wise i.e., Thermal Hydro, Nuclear and others?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRIMATI JAYAWANTI MEHTA): (a) and (b) A capacity addition programme of 4000.3 MW, comprising of 2263.3 MW of thermal, 1297 MW of hydro and 440 MW of nuclear was envisaged for the year 2000-2001. Against this, a capacity of 3890.858 MW has been added during this period, comprising of 2165.858 MW of thermal, 1285 MW of Hydro and 440 MW of nuclear.